dump those drugs in Third World countries like India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any comprehensive Bill will be brought before Parliament and by what time the drug policy of the Government will be announced.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, I have here the statistics of prosecutions. I do not want to read them out to save the time of the House. I also have the details of cancellation of licences. For instance, on an average, 500 to 600 licences are cancelled every year through the enforcement of the Act.

The drug policy is being formulated under the nodal responsibility of the Ministry of Chemicals. There are three aspects—production, pricing and the health aspect of quality control. The third aspect is dealt with by this Ministry and we have already formulated our viewpoint to be incorporated or studied when that policy is formulated.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question. Question No. 344.

UNESCO Assistance for Workshop on Education, Planning and Management

*344. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ:†
SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the faculty members of the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration received huge amount of money from the UNESCO for the workshop on micro level educational planning and management;

(b) If so, what is the amount received by each faculty member of NIEPA and for what purpose;

(c) whether it is a fact that a huge amount of money was grabbed by a faculty member of NIEPA for a programme which was organised on institutional basis; and

(d) whether the Institute had received the amount from the UNESCO for organising seminar/workshop/conferences before the programme referred to part 'c' above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) According to the information furnished by the NIEPA, a Regional Development Workshop on Micro Level Educational Planning and Management with focus on meeting the educational needs in rural areas, was organised by UNESCO in cooperation with the Indian National Commission for UNESCO from 14th October to 2nd November, 1985.

(b) Four faculty members from NIEPA were identified by UNESCO as Resource Persons and they had accepted only subsistence allowance (per diem) at half the rate in accordance with the regulations of UNESCO and approved terms of agreement. Two faculty members of NIEPA received Rs. 3,750 each and two others Rs. 7,910 each on account of subsistence allowance, according to the extent and duration of participation.

(c) The honorarium payable to the faculty members in addition to the subsistence allowance (per diem) was not claimed by any faculty member. Director, NIEPA who was Director of the Worshop did not accept even the per diem allowance.

(d) Out of a total amount of US dollars 6000 payable for this Workshop, UNESCO paid US dollars 5500 in advance to NIEPA for making necessary arrangements.

श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज : मान्यवर-मैं माननीय राज्य मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि यह जो फैकल्टी आरम्भ

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Ramchandra Bhardwaj.

की गई जिसकी इसमें बात की गई है, उसमें इस संस्थान के संकाय के सदस्य कौन है, किन-किन संस्थों को राशि दी गई और डाइरेक्टर ने एक्सेप्ट नहीं किया, यह जवाब आपने दिया है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वह आफर किसने किया जो कि उन्होंने ऐक्सेप्ट नहीं किया और लोगों ने कर लिया इसका उद्देश्य क्या था ?

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : मान्यवर, नीपा को अभी हाल में चर्चा हुई और अभी चर्चाएं चल रही हैं जिनका इस प्रश्न से सीधा संबंध है। इसमें सभी चीजों का पता लगाने के बाद पता चला कि रुपए पैसे की गड़बड़ी की जिस प्रकार की आशंका इनसे हैं वह समक्ष नहीं आई है। को डाइरक्टर हैं, उनके नाम भी हम देंगे और इसके सदस्य के भी। उनका आफर हुआ था वह यूनिस्को के द्वारा हुआ था। उन्होंने यह स्वीकार नहीं किया। उसके अतिरिक्त भी जो धनराशि दी गई है वह नियमों के अनुसार ही दी गई।

श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज : श्रीमान, मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं आया।

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, you can include it in your second supplementary.

श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज : मान्यवर, मैं सेकिंड सप्लीमेंटरी में भी पहला ही सवाल दोहराना चाहता हूं और यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो मैमोरंडम आफ रेगुलेशन है उस संस्थान का, क्या उसके अनुसार क्या इस तरह की राशि बांटने या भत्ता या किसी रूप में रुपया लेने का अधिकार संस्थान को है ?

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : मान्यवर, यूनिस्को ने जब भारत से यह आग्रह किया था कि इस प्रकार की वर्कशाप यहां पर आयोजित की जाए तो भारत सरकार की स्वीकृति से यह वर्कशाप शुरू हुआ और एक एजेन्सी के माध्यम से नीपा को उन्होंने माना। जो यूनिस्को और भारत के बीच के ऐग्रीमेंट हुआ था उसके अन्तर्गत जब यह कार्य हो रहा था तब यूनिस्को के प्रतिनिधियों और नीपा के प्रतिनिधियों के बीच यह तय किया गया था कि पहले जो ऐस्टिमेट था उसके अनुरूप कार्यशाला का कार्य बढ़ गया है और उसमें अधिक धन की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी।

श्रीमती सुशीला रोहतगी : इसी बीच में परामर्श करके, एग्रीमेंट करके उन्होंने यह कार्य किया है और जो स्टेटमेंट उनके पास भेजी गई है उसके अनुरूप हम देख रहे हैं कि जो खर्चा हुआ है वह उससे अधिक हुआ है।

श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज : मेरा दूसरा सप्लीमेंटरी भी समाप्त हो गया लेकिन मेरे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं आया।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your second supplementary is over.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my objection is to the receiving of the money and distribution of it, specially acceptance from UNESCO, because whenever such seminars were organized earlier, never was money received and distributed. Now you have admitted that you have taken US 6,000 dollars out of which 5,500 dollars was in advance. Now the objection precisely which I want to point out is that you say that they have not accepted any honorarium. Where is the question of honorarium when paid employees are working in the department? Secondly, you admit that you accepted it as subsistence allowance. Subsistence allowance is paid only when somebody is suspended from his job, to maintain himself. You say in para 2 of the reply that subsistence allowance is given.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, this is per diem allowance. It is what is paid as daily allowance.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: My precise question, therefore, is, did the faculty members re-

ceive full salary as well as money from UNESCO and, if so is it legally and morally justifiable because earlier when payments were made, it was honorarium from the department itself? Never was it received from UNESCO and paid. So, the objection is, whether you accept payment when you are already receiving salary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right. The question is, is it permissible under the Government Servants Conduct Rules to receive any such additional payment when you are receiving salary from the Government?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, this work is by the UNESCO and only part of the project has been taken by NIEPA. Now it is quite obvious that they were not doing their usual work in NIEPA: they were doing a special work commissioned by UNESCO and in all such cases they are paid. Whether they are Indian scholars or scholars from other countries coming here to do field work, each one of them is paid according to the UNESCO rates. What happened here was, since our people wanted to do it conscientiously, they only got half the payment. The Director even did not take anything. Actually they have sacrificed what was due to them. This is the position.

DR. LOKESH CHANDRA: Will the Government appoint a review committee to go into the functioning of the NIEPA as was done in the case of NCERT?

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI: Sir, as things stand now, on the basis of the information and on the basis of the report sent by UNESCO, our officers have been congratulated for their credibility and for the excellent work they have done. Does it warrant any examination or inquiry?

Mandatory tests in the blood banks

*345. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL:†

SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent survey by the Indian Council of Medical Research has indicated that very few of the blood banks in the country undertake mandatory tests prescribed under the Drugs Act;

(b) if so, how many banks actually follow the prescribed tests and how many do not; and

(c) what steps have been taken or proposed to be taken to ensure strict adherance to the prescribed tests and the norms as laid down in the Act?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) According to the information received by the Indian Council of Medical Research in 1982-83 from 307 blood banks in various States and Union Territories. RH testing and HBSAG testing, two of the mandatory tests under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940, are done in only 284 and 52 blood banks respectively. A statement showing the number of blood banks state-wise and the various techniques used and tests done by them is laid on the table of the House. (*See below*)

(c) Instructions have been issued to all the State Governments to tighten up the inspection system to ensure that all the required tests are carried out by the Blood Banks and we are following up the matter.

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†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Krishna Kaul.